

**NORWICH BULLETIN**  
and Courier

126 YEARS OLD

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CIRCULATION  
WEEK ENDING JUNE 24th, 1922  
11,587

The times of the applicant would be passed upon by the consular agent in other countries and a certificate from such an agent was obtained from the consular agent in the country of the applicant. The certificate was obtained from the consular agent in the country of the applicant. The certificate was obtained from the consular agent in the country of the applicant.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA REDUCTION.**  
Under present conditions attention cannot be given to the announcement which was made by the Pennsylvania railroad to the effect that reduction in the wages of maintenance, telegraph and signal department men would be made effective on July 1st.

What the reductions amount to is not stated, but the important feature of the announcement is that the decision has been reached as the result of the negotiations that have been underway between the representatives of the company and those of the road's employees. They have gone about the matter in a businesslike manner, dealt with the conditions faced, taken into consideration the lower cost of living, the general conditions of employment throughout the country and the demand of the public for cheaper transportation.

This is an adjustment which is made by the interested parties and as the result of the facts which they have established for themselves. It would have been possible for other roads to have done the same thing had the employer and employees shown the same disposition as expressed in the Pennsylvania case. When it came to getting the facts a survey was made of the territory in general throughout the territory covered by the Pennsylvania system, facts and figures were obtained concerning the actual conditions and when they were presented by both sides they were thoroughly digested and an agreement reached.

It is in keeping with the plan that has been in operation on the road for a year and a half and which it is announced that more than 2,000 controversial questions have been decided under it there must be merit in it.

Such an adjustment cannot fail to impress the public, since through a settlement of differences rather than through the struggle of pleading and argument, the burden upon the public right now is made. One important fact shown by this Pennsylvania case is that the employees do not threaten a strike just because the conditions call upon them to make a cut, and they do not hold a big club over their employer, but they are of a strike to try to prevent what is shown to be just.

**CUTTING OPERATING COSTS.**  
That trolley lines and even railroads are determined to meet new conditions as far as possible in order to serve the public is indicated by the employment of new and more economical equipment whenever opportunity presents itself.

Information to the effect that the Norwich & Western road will have service in the fall from other than electrically operated cars shows a determination to cut the operating cost to the bone and with proper management a determination to give service more than during the summer months. It is a case of course where much depends upon the cooperation received from those who are directly concerned in retaining this service.

On the Narragansett Pier railroad one gasoline car has been in operation for nearly a year and it is intended to acquire another, inasmuch as more frequent service is permitted with such equipment as the patronage increases correspondingly.

For a section of the road in Massachusetts the Central Vermont railway is trying out a car run by kerosene. Upon the success of the undertaking depends the extension of such service, and what is being done in these small ways is but characteristic of what is being put into operation by the New Haven on a number of its branch lines, and also introduced on other roads.

These changes are all made for the purpose of cutting down the operating costs. One-man trolley cars have helped in cities and the replacing of the expensive equipment and the high costs of operating locomotives is in keeping with the general program that is being made in transportation.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
Those who want to be June brides must step lively if they want to accomplish this year.

It doesn't do for this country to bear down too heavily on the savagery displayed in other countries.

The man on the corner says: No one seems to be any more in favor of short skirts than the mosquito.

June has done much to remove that smile which the shore resort man was wearing only a few weeks ago.

Somehow it seems a bit fitting that a new representative of the naval academy should be the winners of a race on the water.

It is claimed, English women are smoking pipes, that neither serves to improve their looks nor to advertise their good sense.

Even those who do not like hot weather are not likely to be encouraged to make a trip to St. Elmer with its hills, sands and cruel cold.

**HORRORS OF THE PAST**  
"I don't know what to do," confessed the lady with the brown eyes, picking a spot of dust which wasn't there from her husband's coat sleeve. "Our daughter Philoma simply cannot endure anything of any sort that is older than day before yesterday! She is so modern that it must hurt her. Why, if there was a good story in last month's magazine that Philoma wanted to read she wouldn't read it for fear some of her modern friends would find it out and drop her!"

"You don't say!" said the sympathetic husband. "Maybe she'll outgrow it!"

"You don't know what you are talking about," the lady with brown eyes informed him. "All that lovely antique furniture arrived today that I have been so crazy to get—the chest of drawers and the desk Aunt Hilda willed to me. Why, that maple chest of drawers is 150 years old, Edgar, and a collector would die with envy if he laid eyes on it! It was made to order for my great-grandfather!"

"I don't suppose Philoma is very crazy about your double-great relatives when the world is so full of interesting things," the sympathetic husband remarked. "Did she make you put it in the coal cellar?"

"I thought she would like such a wonderful piece in her bedroom," sniffed the proud lady. "I wanted to show her that she needed extra space. I thought when she saw it she would beam with rapture."

"She came dashing in and then she stopped as though she had run bang against a stone wall. Her eyes became horror-stricken and she gasped and then she approached the chest of drawers gingerly. 'What is it?' she gasped in a strangled tone. 'How terrible! What is this thing? It must be terrible! It's old! Couldn't you afford anything new? Must I have it in here? Why should all the old rubbish be put in my room? Oh, I'll never, never dare let Hilda Perissomona come up here now! I'd die if she saw that, she's so fashionable! I never can have a girl stay here all night now, never! Oh, mother, what have you against me?"

"She is an intense child," admitted the sympathetic husband. "She really wanted."

"She said that what she really wanted," pursued the other.

**Great Men's Love Letters**  
Sir Walter Raleigh to His Wife

The following beautiful letter was written by Sir Walter Raleigh to his wife after his trial for treason and condemnation to death in 1618. His sentence was afterwards reprieved and he was committed to imprisonment in the Tower, where he remained more than twelve years, his captivity during much of that time softened by the society and affection of his wife.

"You shall not receive dear wife, my last words in these my last lines. My love I will send you, which you may keep as long as I am dead; and my counsel, which you may remember in when I am no more. I would not by my will present you with sorrows, dear Bess; let them to the grave and be buried with me in dust. And seeing it is not the will of God that I shall ever see you more in this life, I bear it patiently and with a heart like this."

"Firstly, I send you all the thanks my heart can conceive, or my words can express, for your many cares and troubles taken for me; which my heart has not taken effect as you wished, yet the debt is nothing less than I owe you by this world."

"Secondly, I beseech you by the love you bore me living, do not hide yourself in grief many days, but seek to help the miserable fortunes of our poor child for his father's sake, who chose and loved you in his happiest time. God is witness that it is for you and yours I desire life; but it is true I disdain myself for begging for it. x x x x x

"The everlasting God, infinite, powerful, inscrutable, the Almighty God which is goodness itself, mercy itself; the true light and life—keep thee and thine, have mercy on me, and teach me to forgive my persecutors and false witnesses, and send us again to meet in glory, farewell. Pray for me and let the good God hold both you and my poor boy in His arms. Written with the hand of a dying man, Sir Walter Raleigh, but now, alas, a counterfeit, my husband."

"Yours that was, but not now my own."

During the last years of Raleigh's captivity the interest in American discovery was strongly aroused and there were rumors of rich mines discovered in Guiana. Not many in England knew as much about America as Sir Walter Raleigh; and the king, as mercenary as he was cowardly, finally concluded to send Sir Walter on an expedition, although his sentence was unrevoked by the crown. It was upon his return from this expedition when he wrote the following to his wife for the death of their son. The letter is dated March 22, 1618.

"Sweet Heart—I am loath to write because I know not how to comfort you; and God knows I never knew what sorrow was until now. All that I can say to you is that you must obey God and His providence; and remember that the Queen's Majesty bore the loss of Prince Henry with a magnanimous heart, and the Lady Harrington of her only son. Comfort your heart, dearest Bess. I shall sorrow for you both; I shall sorrow the less because I do not long to live. I am very broken and it is a torment for me to write, and especially of misery. You shall hear from me if I live from the Newfoundland, where I mean to make clean my skin and revictual. For I have tobacco to pay for it. The Lord bless and comfort you, that you may bear patiently the death of our valiant son."

Raleigh was arrested immediately after landing and without any trial was condemned to death, and was executed. His execution took place on Oct. 29, 1618.

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**IN THE PUBLIC EYE**  
Prince Aage of Denmark, who according to rumors, is to be the next Danish minister to Washington, is well acquainted with America by reason of several visits to the United States and a long sojourn in western Canada. The prince is the eldest son of Prince Waldemar, a brother of the late King Frederick VIII of Denmark and of Queen Alexandra of England. His mother was the late Princess Marie of Orleans, an extremely beautiful princess. Prince Aage is known as a fine fellow, with charming unostentatious manners. He is an officer in the Danish army, an ardent sportsman, and an adept in many forms of athletics. In 1914 he married the daughter of an Italian nobleman who was serving as the Italian minister in Copenhagen. As a consequence of this marriage, the prince had to renounce his rights to the Danish throne.

**Easy For Thin People to Put on Flesh and Gain Weight**  
It's such an easy matter nowadays for thin, weak, nervous people to put on good, healthy, solid flesh and become plump and graceful that one often wonders why there are still so many people who seem to prefer to be "all skin and bone," ungainly and unpleasant to look upon.

Physicians have long known that whoever could discover a remedy that would cause the food that one puts into the stomach to turn into good, rich, flesh-making blood instead of going to waste, would also discover how to put healthy, muscular flesh on to thin, under-nourished people and this has now been accomplished.

If you are thin, under-developed, nervous, weak, or lack vigor and vitality, you can secure at any good pharmacy at moderate cost a ten days treatment of EVANS' TRIPLE PHOSPHATE, a new combination of flesh-producing, muscle-building, strength-creating elements that is guaranteed to put good, solid, lasting flesh on your body, and to make you vigorous, healthy and victorious, or money back.

Physicians have watched the results of the Evans' Triple Phosphate treatment are astonished at its rapid action—often in a month five to ten pounds of desirable weight are gained. Let Dr. Good have agreed to supply readers of this paper with Evans' Triple Phosphate and to guarantee it to put what is claimed for it on every returned.

At which Philoma sort of gurgled. "Waving a hand weakly, she intimated that her system would not stand much more. It was bad enough to be forced to endure such an ordeal as a new combination of flesh-producing, muscle-building, strength-creating elements that is guaranteed to put good, solid, lasting flesh on your body, and to make you vigorous, healthy and victorious, or money back."

"It simply couldn't be. It was so hard to eat when one was so continually weak, nervous, and under-developed, that her best bet was to be up to date and all that sort of thing. I tell you we are in danger—presently Philoma will decide anything she likes. Another day, and she'll go into the closet with the family skeleton, and what shall we do then?"

"Well," the sympathetic husband pronounced after a moment's pause, "you, your hair and I'll learn to play jazz on the saxophone—then maybe she'll let us stick around! Living up to modern child-rearing certainly is the dickens!"—Chicago News.

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"There is a temptation to consider Bulgaria, touching Greece as it does, a southern country. But its latitude is approximately that of Iowa. Its area, incidentally, is some 12,000 square miles less than that of Iowa. The principal ports, Varna, on the Black sea, farther north than Boston, and its harbor is often frozen in winter. The southern portion of the country, however, becomes very hot in summer.

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"There is a temptation to consider Bulgaria, touching Greece as it does, a southern country. But its latitude is approximately that of Iowa. Its area, incidentally, is some 12,000 square miles less than that of Iowa. The principal ports, Varna, on the Black sea, farther north than Boston, and its harbor is often frozen in winter. The southern portion of the country, however, becomes very hot in summer.

"Though Bulgaria produces the usual grains, fruits, tobacco and livestock of its part of the world, it is best known for its extensive culture of roses for the manufacture of the famous and valuable attar of roses. The number of acres of roses cultivated for this purpose in Bulgaria has approached 20,000. An acre produces about 4,000 pounds of rose petals, but this great bulk of petals yields only about 20 ounces of attar. The salable product from a whole acre is therefore little more than one pound. This much-sought gem, however, is worth from \$50 up to \$100 a pound in Bulgaria, and many times more than that in foreign countries.

Every form of lamp for use in mines is based on the design of Sir Humphrey Davy, whose principle was that flames will not pass wire gauze.

**196th DIVIDEND**  
Norwich, Conn., June 10, 1922.

The Directors of this Society have declared out of the earnings of the current six months, a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum, payable to depositors entitled thereto on and after July 15th, 1922.

**The Norwich Savings Society**  
(A Purely Mutual Savings Bank)